

Discussion

To aid in the mineral resource assessment of the Talkeetna Mountains quadrangle, Landsat images were analyzed for possible expressions of known faults (Cséjtei and others, 1978), color anomalies, lineaments, circular and arcuate features, and quadrangle-wide fracture patterns that might be related to known mineral occurrences or to areas of mineral resource potential. Details concerning the different types of imagery used are given in table 1, and image coverage is shown on Figure 2. The methodology and limitations of this type of study are discussed in Albert (1975) and Albert and Steele (1976a, b).

References cited

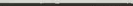
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EXPLANATION OF IMAGERY INTERPRETATION

	Well defined lineament
	Moderately defined lineament
	Poorly defined lineament
	Circular or arcuate feature

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS	
Qs	SURFICIAL DEPOSITS, UNDIFFERENTIATED (Quaternary).
Tv	VOLCANIC ROCKS, UNDIVIDED (Paleocene to Pleistocene(?)--Felsic and mafic subaerial volcanic rocks and related shallow intrusions.
Tsu	TERTIARY SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, UNDIFFERENTIATED (Paleocene to Miocene)--Terrestrial, mostly fluvialite strata with a few lignite interbeds.
Tgd	GRANDIORITE (Eocene).
Tbgd	BIOTITE AND HORNBLende GRANDIORITE (Paleocene, in part early Eocene).
Tsmg	SCHIST, MICAWITE, AND GRANITE (Paleocene intrusive and metamorphic ages)--Migmatitic border zone of biotite and hornblende grandiorite.
TKt	TONALITE (Upper Cretaceous and lower Paleocene).
Tka	ADAMELLITE (Upper Cretaceous and lower Paleocene).
Tkg	GRANITIC ROCKS, UNDIVIDED (Cretaceous and (or) Tertiary).
Kr	ARKOSE RIDGE FORMATION (Lower and (or) Upper Cretaceous).
km	MATANUSKA FORMATION (Lower and Upper Cretaceous).
Ksu	SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, UNDIVIDED (Lower Cretaceous)--Shallow marine sequence of calcareous sandstone, claystone, and massive elastic limestone.
Kag	ARGILLITE AND LITHIC GRAYWACKE (Lower Cretaceous)--Intercalated, marine, flyschlike sequence.
Js	SEDIMENTARY AND VOLCANIC ROCKS, UNDIVIDED (Upper Jurassic)--Marine sequence of argillite, graywacke, conglomerate, and andesitic to latitic feldspar porphyry dykes and intercalated flows.
Jtr	TRONCHWITTE (Upper Jurassic)
Jnc	JURASSIC SEDIMENTARY ROCKS, UNDIVIDED (Middle and Upper Jurassic)--Includes Naknek and Chinitna Formations, and Tuxedni Group.
Jta	CRYSTAL TUFF, ARGILLITE, CHERT, GRAYWACKE, AND Limestone (Lower to Upper Jurassic)--Shallow to moderately deep marine, intercalated sequence.
Jpm	PLUTONIC AND METAMORPHIC ROCKS, UNDIFFERENTIATED (Lower to Upper Jurassic)--Mainly quartz diorite, grandiorite, amphibolite, and greenschist.
Jtk	TALKETNA FORMATION (Lower Jurassic).
Tbvs	METABASALT AND SLATE (Upper Triassic)--Intercalated, shallow-water marine sequence.
Tbv	BASALTIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS (Upper Triassic)--Mainly shallow water marine metabasalt flows.
Pzv	BASALTIC AND ANDESITIC METAVOLCANIC ROCKS (Pennsylvanian(?) and Early Permian)--Metamorphosed marine sequence of interlayered basaltic to andesitic flows, tuffs, coarse volcanoclastic rocks, and subordinate mudstone and limestone.
Dsga	GRAYWACKE, ARGILLITE, SHALE, AND Limestone (Sturrian(?) to Middle Devonian)--Intercalated marine sequence, probably continental margin deposits.

EXPLANATION OF MAP SYMBOLS

Contact, approximately located

Approximate contact of surficial deposits

U ↗↘

Fault

Long dashed where approximately located; short dashed where inferred; dotted where concealed. U indicates upthrown side where direction of displacement is known. Arrows indicate relative lateral movement

Thrust fault

Long dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed. Teeth indicate upthrown side.

Approximate axis of intense shear zone of variable width, possibly marking a thrust fault

Dotted where concealed; teeth indicate possible upthrown side of postulated thrust

MAP SHOWING INTERPRETATION OF LANDSAT IMAGERY OF THE TALKEETNA MOUNTAINS QUADRANGLE, ALASKA

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